

Board, called on President Wilson by appointment late yesterday. Mr. Hoover's visit was in connection with the great problem of provisioning the country by German troops, or by exhaustion due to the inability of the inhabitants to find labor to till the soil.

Suggestions that relief work in these sections be placed in the hands of an international committee have come from some Entente countries, but it now seems assured that the original plan of the administration in this matter will be adhered to. It is probable that the work of supplying food will be retained under one head in the interest of rapidity of action and efficiency. This head, it seems certain, will be Mr. Hoover, who has prepared tentative plans for the extension of the machinery he has already created for the relief of devastated portions of Belgium and France.

France Wants Ships.

Mr. Hurley talked with Mr. Wilson on shipping subjects. One feature of the problem under consideration is the application of the French Government for permission to rehabilitate its merchant marine through the use of great American shipbuilding plants which were developed to meet war needs. The French Government has already, through Capt. Andre Tardieu, when he was French High Commissioner to the United States, reminded Mr. Wilson that France was compelled in the common interest of the Entente to completely suspend the construction of merchant ships.

M. Tardieu at that time told the President that France could not even undertake to replace ships destroyed by German and Austrian submarines if she turned her great shipbuilding plants into munition factories to supply the Entente armies with artillery and ammunition. He explained that the end of the war therefore would find France almost without ships and dependent upon foreign bottoms for tonnage if her appeal for aid was unheeded.

Due consideration is being given this claim, but it is understood that the chairman of the Shipping Board is disposed to withhold American shipbuilding facilities from all foreign countries until the final peace treaty is signed. Mr. Hurley intended to return immediately to America, but has changed his plan, and because there is a probability that these subjects will soon become a matter of negotiation, has decided to remain in France indefinitely.

It is understood the French building programme calls for six million tons within the next three years. The French Government already has placed orders for 300,000 tons in British yards and had hoped to place 300,000 tons in American yards. The aggregate after three years would be about three times the merchant tonnage of France previous to the war. The increase is said to be due largely to changes by which the Mediterranean ports will become the center of the commercial penetration of Europe instead of the North Sea ports.

CHINESE PEACE AIDS REACH U. S. Delegates to Versailles Have Formed No Policy.

SEATTLE, Dec. 24.—Chinese delegates to the Versailles Peace Conference arrived here to-day on the way to Washington. Lou Tsing Tsang, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs and former high Chinese diplomatic representative in Russia and Holland, who is head of the peace party, was ill, but he expected to be able to continue his journey.

Hawling L. Yen, counselor of the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that although the party was bound for the European peace while it had not yet been officially designated as Chinese delegation. He said China had no set peace programme.

"We are watching developments and probably will not formulate our policy until we reach France," he said. "China has been with the Allies strongly during the war, and will be with them in the same manner at the peace table. China at times has been misrepresented by enemies, but it has been proved that this 'made in Germany' propaganda was false and misleading."

ROME'S FREEDOM FOR WILSON.

City Council Adopts Resolution of Bestowal by Acclamation.

ROME, Dec. 24.—The freedom of the city of Rome will be bestowed upon President Wilson on his visit here. The City Council voted yesterday to take such action as proposed by Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome. The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

BROTHER'S ILLNESS BRINGS SHARP HOME

U. S. Ambassador to Return to See Stricken Twin.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—William G. Sharp, American Ambassador to France, called upon President Wilson last night to bid goodbye, as he has been unexpectedly called to America by the severe illness of a brother. He left last night, going to Trent, whence he will sail for New York on a transport. Robert Woods Bliss, counselor of the Embassy, will be Charge d'Affaires during his absence.

Mr. Sharp's decision was reached after a second brother, George Sharp, had been ill for several years. Last Saturday he suffered a stroke of paralysis and on Monday sustained a second attack. Word was sent to Ambassador Sharp, but the family has received no word from him as to his intention to return home. George Sharp is 65 years old.

ELVIRA, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Ambassador Sharp's twin brother, George Sharp, has been ill for several years. Last Saturday he suffered a stroke of paralysis and on Monday sustained a second attack. Word was sent to Ambassador Sharp, but the family has received no word from him as to his intention to return home. George Sharp is 65 years old.

ELVIRA, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Ambassador Sharp's twin brother, George Sharp, has been ill for several years. Last Saturday he suffered a stroke of paralysis and on Monday sustained a second attack. Word was sent to Ambassador Sharp, but the family has received no word from him as to his intention to return home. George Sharp is 65 years old.

WILSON ANCESTORS LEFT FEW RECORDS

President's Visit to Mother's Birthplace to Be Coincident With Birthday.

MAY SPEAK AT CHURCH

Documentary Evidence Clears Doubt About the Rev. Woodrow's Home.

CARLEIGH, England, Dec. 24.—The visit of President Wilson to the home of his maternal grandfather in Carleish on Sunday will be almost coincident with his sixty-second birthday, which occurs Saturday. His visit will have a double object.

The President will attend worship in the Lowther Street Congregational Church, of which his grandfather was pastor for fifteen years, and will visit the scenes of his mother's early childhood. The pastor of the church has invited him to make an address at the morning service. Arrangements are not yet completed to offer the President the freedom of the city, and it is doubtful if the presentation can be made while he is here.

Few Records Left.

The President's grandfather left few records of his ministry here. Doubt regarding the house where the Rev. Mr. Woodrow lived was dispelled yesterday by a man 80 years old, who was a pupil at the Rev. Mr. Woodrow's academy. Documentary evidence also has been found. The document says: "The Rev. Mr. Woodrow resided for some time in the chapel on Annetwell street, but his income from the church was so small and his family was increasing so that he was obliged to open a school. He removed to Cavendish place, to a house that has pillars at the door. His income from the church at the time of his resignation was only about \$50 a year."

Family Left No Branches.

"The house with the pillars is now known as 83 Warwick road. Mr. Woodrow leased it from the Duke of Devonshire for 200 years. It appears to be settled affirmatively that Mr. Woodrow himself lived there. When the President was a child, a month ago after her family had possessed it for fifty-five years yesterday pointed out the good points of its construction and said:

"Don't you think that the character of a man who laid such a foundation and built so solidly and well is fitly reproduced in his grandson?" It has been reported incorrectly that the President's grandmother was buried in Carleish. She accompanied her husband to America. They landed in New York on their way to Canada, and she became ill and died in New York.

MANCHESTER EAGER TO FETE PRESIDENT

English City Making Elaborate Plans for Visit.

MANCHESTER, England, Dec. 24.—The visit to Manchester next Monday of President Wilson is being looked forward to eagerly as an important event in the history of the city, which is making elaborate preparations for his reception and entertainment.

According to present arrangements the President will receive the freedom of the city in a large room in the Town Hall, which accommodates about 800. It is hoped that President Wilson and his party will arrive here before sunset on Sunday, but should it prove otherwise, the city will be illuminated. The party will be met at the station by the Lord Mayor and his wife, a reception committee, the town clerk and the chief constable, and will be conducted to the Town Hall through the principal streets. There will be guards of honor at the station and at the Town Hall while the streets will be lined with troops.

Monday will be a busy day for the Presidential party. It will leave the Town Hall at 8 o'clock to inspect the Manchester ship canal. The party will drive to and from the canal and give the populace a good opportunity to see the President. At 11 o'clock the ceremony of presenting the freedom of the city will take place, after which the party will be entertained at luncheon at the Midland Hotel.

The population of Manchester is 450,000. The President delivered an address on the subject of a League of Nations, in which it is interesting, at the Free Trade Hall, but it is not believed likely that the President will have time to make a speech there.

GERMANS OUST NAVY HEADS.

Commander of High Seas Fleet Among Those Dismissed.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 24.—Vice-Admiral Hipper, commander in chief of the German High Seas Fleet; Vice-Admiral Bachmann, commander of the Baltic fleet, and Capt. Hink, director of the dockyards at Kiel, have been dismissed, according to a telegram from Berlin.

Vice-Admiral Hipper headed the German delegation which arranged the plans for the surrender of the German ships to the allied navies recently in the North Sea. He succeeded Admiral Scheer as head of the High Seas Fleet. Admiral Bachmann had been in command of the Baltic fleet for several years.

U. S. JEWS TO MEET HOUSE.

Party Headed by Wise Will Discuss Zionist Movement.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—A delegation of American Jews, headed by Rabbi Wise, will arrive in Paris in a few days to confer with Col. E. M. House regarding the Zionist movement. The appointment was made to-day by telegram.

American and French Presidents Out Driving.



Official Photograph U. S. Signal Corps. President Wilson and President Poincaré acknowledging the cheers of the crowds in Paris as he approached the Arch of Triumph.

WILSON'S FRIENDS SEEK SENATE AID

Continued from First Page.

may be restored, and it is added that harmony between the President and the Senate, remote as surface indications now disclose it to be, is essential if the nation is going to be adequately represented at the peace deliberations. It is pointed out significantly by some diplomats here that the President's whole peace plan, including his League of Nations, his arbitration principles, etc., is founded on the assumption that differences of opinion can be compromised by reasonable exchanges of counsel and sacrifice on both sides.

Why then not begin the application of this principle by compromise or arbitration of the differences which have sprung up between the President and the Senate leaders? It is suggested.

May Force President Home.

Another suggestion is that the President may have to return to the United States and attempt to make peace with the Senate before continuing his programme for the future peace between all the nations.

It now develops that both the French and the British regard the differences between the President and the Senate leaders more seriously than they are regarded here. Premier Clemenceau could not continue another hour as the French Chamber voted a lack of confidence in any move he made. Premier Lloyd George likewise would automatically cease to be a negotiator or a factor in public life at any moment the British Parliament rendered a vote adverse to him.

British and French opinion therefore is trained to regard the people's representatives in Parliament as the real power because the Presidents are the servants of these representatives of the people and must carry out their wishes or make way for others who will. Therefore the suggestion of "an American parliament" hostile to the American peace negotiators and their programme means much more to European minds than it does to Americans.

Harmony Steps Considered.

There is much talk here concerning steps which ought to be taken to restore harmony between the President and the Senate. It is certain that after the holidays some of the Administration Senators will attempt to reply to Senator Lodge (Mass.) and Senator Knox (Penn.). There is some talk of trying to force the Senate to go on record as unqualifiedly endorsing the President's efforts and giving him a free hand, but it is extremely doubtful if this plan could be put through even now, and if it were the Senate which will ratify the treaty will not be the Senate now sitting and will be Republican and behind Senators Lodge and Knox.

It is reported here that Senator Wadsworth (N. Y.), who conferred with the American negotiators in Paris, is shortly to attempt the role of peace emissary between the President and the Senate leaders. What the chances of compromise may be are not altogether clear. It is admitted, but the consensus of opinion is that the President himself will have to make the first move that it will have to be made openly and publicly and that it will have to show a willingness to compromise on a number of vital matters.

The initial difficulty admitted is even reaching the stage of discussing possible compromise. The President's friends in Paris have not been fortunate in inspiring reports that men of the type of the Republican leaders were embarrassing the President by frankly stating their views on the questions at issue.

The Senate naturally feels that in view of the American form of government it is less important for the President to be embarrassed by the Senate than for the Senate to be embarrassed by the President. Senators, as direct representatives of the American people, feel duty bound to express their opinion on matters of vital importance to the people, and their view is that the President should be appreciative of setting the views of his fellow countrymen on matters which, after all, can only be wisely decided by the common council.

PARIS SHOPS LURE WILSON AND WIFE

President Strolls Unmolested in Boulevards—Buys and "Window-wishes."

PARIS, Dec. 24.—After ten days of enthusiastic demonstrations in his honor the Parisians have become accustomed to the presence of President Wilson. Although they are still interested in all his movements, they are now satisfied to follow them with respectful deference to his wish to be able to move about town without provoking a crush everywhere he goes.

With the crowds on the boulevards all day yesterday such a scarcely ever have been outnumbered, the President and Mrs. Wilson strolled through the principal shopping district in comparative tranquillity. They were recognized repeatedly, but were never embarrassed by too demonstrative attentions.

Shoppers Doff Hats.

Hats were doffed often as they passed and occasionally a discreet "Vive Wilson!" was heard, but after paying their respects the boulevard Christmas shoppers went their way, leaving the American Executive and his wife to follow their own bent. Thus they were able to do their Christmas shopping without discomfort, despite the holiday throng.

President and Mrs. Wilson walked from the Murat residence down one of the principal boulevards, going first to a widely known American book store where Mr. Wilson was at once recognized. After making several purchases there they went to some shops that Mrs. Wilson desired to visit and spent some time "window wishing," as it is called in the United States.

Many members of the temporary American colony in the French capital saw them and were genuinely anxious at a scene bringing to mind reminiscences of home at Christmas time.

Greeted by Countrymen.

The show windows were ablaze with light and full of pretty things, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson strolled from one to another arm in arm, stopping to admire and chat and often to go inside to buy. They made remarkable progress with French clerks, who did not always recognize them. Few Parisians did know Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, but all Americans, with whom the centre of Paris now teems, gave greetings, which the President and his wife returned with smiles and bows.

When shopping was finished and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had accumulated many packages an automobile driven by one of the American Motor Corps drivers took them home. The President always remembers those who are members of his immediate staff at holiday time and this year they will have presents brought in Paris.

Mrs. Wilson to-day made personal and official Christmas calls, leaving the President's cards.

WILSONS INVITED TO HOLLAND.

Queen Wilhelmina's Offer May Be Accepted Later.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 24.—Before the departure of President and Mrs. Wilson from Washington, Queen Wilhelmina sent them an invitation to visit Holland. The reply, which was sent to the Queen by the President early in December, has just been published. It leaves the question of acceptance of the invitation open.

The reply expresses "sincere gratification" at the Queen's invitation and promises that the President and Mrs. Wilson will keep in mind "your kind and generous offer of hospitality, and take the liberty of letting you know, if you will not deem it discourteous of us to do so, whether it will be possible to give ourselves the pleasure of accepting your offer." It concludes: "Please accept from Mrs. Wilson and myself the assurances of our most respectful friendship."

Beligians to Liquidate Her Stocks.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The creation of a bureau to supervise the liquidation of war stocks has been authorized by a decree passed by the Belgian Ministers Council.

LONDON TO SEE KING RIDE BESIDE WILSON

Lord Chamberlain Issues Official Programme for Welcome to President.

LINEUP OF PROCESSION

Conferences With Ministers to Be Held Friday—Guildhall Address Saturday.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The printed programme of the ceremonial of the President's visit issued to-day from the Lord Chamberlain's office mainly confirms the details already published. The Presidential party will cross the channel in the steamer Brighton, escorted half way by four French destroyers, and the latter half, to Dover, by a British flotilla leader and six British destroyers.

Vice-Admiral Keyes and the King's Esquerry, Sir Charles Cust, specially attached to President Wilson, will meet the President at Calais and cross with the party.

At Dover the President will be met by the Duke of Connaught, Ambassador Davis and his staff, the Marquis of Camden, Lord Lieutenant of Kent, Earl Reading and Lord Herschell, also specially attached to the President. On arrival salutes will be fired and a guard of honor mounted. The Mayor and corporation will present an address on the pier.

The reception in London will follow the plans already outlined. The orders to those engaged in the ceremonial are: "Service dress with swords will be worn, otherwise morning dress."

Procession to the Palace.

The suite in attendance on the President includes Major-Gen. Biddle, Brig-Gen. Haris, Rear Admiral Grayson, Also Herbert C. Hoover.

The procession to Buckingham Palace will be made up as follows: First carriage—President Wilson, King George and the Duke of Connaught.

Second carriage—Mrs. Wilson, Queen Mary and Princess Mary.

Third carriage—The American Ambassador, John W. Davis, Lord, in Waiting to the Queen and Master of the Horse.

Fourth carriage—Major-Gen. Biddle, Rear Admiral Grayson, Earl Reading and Lord Herschell.

Fifth carriage—Brig-Gen. Haris, Major Cust and Sir Charles Cust. On Thursday afternoon the President and Mrs. Wilson will visit Dowager Queen Alexandra, the Duke of Connaught and other members of the royal family, and in the evening will dine with King George and the Queen.

Conference With Ministers.

Friday will be devoted, morning and afternoon, to conferences with the British Ministers and luncheon with the Premier, while in the evening a state banquet will be given at Buckingham Palace. The orders for this are: "Evening dress, decorations, star and ribbon will be worn, serving officers, service dress with swords."

On Saturday morning the President will receive addresses at the Embassy. Then follows the luncheon at the Guildhall. Here also service dress with swords will be worn, otherwise morning dress.

A Sovereign's escort with standard will accompany the procession, while the streets will be lined with troops and guards of honor. The procession will be received at the Mansion House, where he will be a guest at luncheon.

Prepare Guildhall for Wilson.

A large force of workmen is arranging the Guildhall for the reception to President Wilson there on Saturday. A board floor is being placed over the stone flagging and a dais is being erected at one end of the hall. Bright new allied flags are being hung.

The President will be received at the door by the Lord Mayor and escorted to the dais while the Common Council assembles on the platform. The town clerk will then read the resolution providing for the address of welcome and the official reception. The President will reply to the welcome of the Lord Mayor, after which he will be conducted to a carriage and driven to the Mansion House, where he will be a guest at luncheon.

Representatives of the American Embassy and allied Governments, the army and navy and all the members of the War Cabinet have been invited. The capacity of Guildhall is limited and only 1,200 invitations have been issued. Details of the luncheon are not yet completed, but preparations are being made for 250 guests, including the most prominent of those who will attend the reception in Guildhall.

Royal Decorations in Streets.

The officials in charge of decorating the streets of London are aiming at an artistic effect as well as a brilliant color scheme. In addition to Venetian masks, supporting royal crowns, shields and American flags and festoons and bunting, an effort is being made to treat the important buildings along the route in a manner to harmonize with their architecture.

Place for War Wounded.

Constitution Hill, whose trees preclude the erection of masts, will be lined with wounded soldiers and women of the navy and army auxiliary services. The masts around the Queen Victoria memorial in front of Buckingham Palace will carry alternately the Star Spangled Banner and the Union Jack.

Although the President's route through London is only two miles long, there will have to be some hurrying to get the decorations completed. Several hundred persons are employed

on the work, which will continue throughout the Christmas holiday. Some idea of the work involved can be obtained from the figures of materials used. These include 40,000 feet of red cloth, many tons of moss and evergreens and about six miles of festoons and pennants.

MYSTERY IN ARREST IN PARIS.

Stranger Says He Is Member of German Armistice Board.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Some mystery attaches to the arrest of a man who arrived at the Grand Hotel yesterday. Speaking correct French, he asked for a room, and when asked to show his papers he produced them. They gave his name as Rudolph von Hanover, a native of Berlin, and showed him to be coming from Spa, the former German headquarters, where the international armistice commission now sits. He declared himself to be a member of that commission.

The man was turned over to the police, who afterward declined to say anything about the arrest.

LUENDORFF STORES SEIZED AND SOLD

Large Tobacco and Wine Stocks Offered to Populace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Seizure has been made at Homburg of a large stock of cigars, cigarettes and wines, part of the army's reserve stock, now known popularly as Ludendorff's provisions. In Frankfurt tobacco and wine merchants are displaying official placards of the Workmen's Council urging the population to seize the opportunity to buy Christmas supplies from "Ludendorff's reserves," which are being marketed at fixed prices.

Owing to the lack of transport when the German army retired huge quantities of provisions have been sold, enough to change completely conditions along the Rhine. Tubs of butter are being disposed of at 50 cents each, rice at two cents a pound, and other

stores, especially officers' supplies, at similarly low prices.

Even before the collapse of the army supplies frequently were sold in order to procure small luxuries like chocolate, which the soldiers sent home to their relatives. It was largely to save these stores, as well as the enormous stocks of ammunition, that the German delegates tried so hard to obtain an extension of the time limit for the withdrawal. There never was any doubt that the men themselves could be moved across the Rhine within the time set.

DUBLIN TO HONOR WILSON.

Lord Mayor Calls Meeting to Give Him Freedom of City.

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.—The Lord Mayor has summoned a special meeting of the corporation to confer the freedom of the city on President Wilson.

At many towns in Ireland resolutions were recently adopted inviting President Wilson to visit that country.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Many patrons will find the Madison Avenue entrance most convenient.

Commencing to-morrow (Thursday) these important events:

Over Two Hundred Women's Smart Dresses (seventeen styles)

in velvet, serge, satin and crepe de Chine, will be reduced to

\$18.50

(Sizes 34 to 44, and in some styles to 48)

This unusual Reduction Sale will be held on the Third Floor.

The Winter Clearance Sale of Women's Boots

(including laced and buttoned models)

to begin to-morrow, will offer a remarkable purchasing opportunity—the more remarkable in view of the present scarcity and high cost of leather.

Every pair of boots in this Sale has heretofore been in regular stock, in every instance marked at a much higher figure than will now be asked.

Some of the styles (the size ranges of which are more broken than others) will be offered as low as

\$3.75 & \$4.75 per pair

(Sale in the Women's Shoe Department, Second Floor)

Several Thousand Yards of Cotton Dress Lengths

(imported and American-made; in a great variety of pretty patterns) will be placed on sale

AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES

A Quantity of Shorter Lengths

will be included in this offering at closing-out reductions.

And at the same time

Superior-quality Cotton Eiderdown

(suitable for bathrobes) will be marked at the very special price of

50c. per yard

(This Sale on the First Floor)